

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The investigation of the effect of the concentration of Mo in the bath on the properties of the deposit was carried out by the method of repeated ultrasonics.

It was found that the thickness of the deposit increased with increasing Mo content.

Thus, in TiAC₂S-molybdenum-nickel molybdenum was deposited by the repetition ultrasonics edge effect cathodic lift-off.

RESULTS. The effect of current density, bath temperature and molybdenum concentration on the properties of the deposit was studied. The bath with nickel and with carbon was obtained by the Mo²⁺ solution in the presence of the following reagents:

as the Mo concentration in the bath decreased from 0.25 to about 0.5 gm/l, respectively, and as the temperature increased from 20 to 70C. Changing the current density from 10-25 amp/dm² had practically no effect on the

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L 25049-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047841

composition of the deposit. Concentrations of 0.97-0.25 gm/l of Mo in the Ni-Mo alloy and 0.3-0.12 gm/l Mo in the Cu-Mo alloy indicate a dense bright surface. The increase of Mo concentration in the deposit was measured by the current-voltage method. The cathodic polarization curve was measured at a current density of 0.1 A/cm². It was found that the cathodic polarization curve did not change with increasing Mo content in the deposit. The cathodic polarization curves for the Ni-Mo and Cu-Mo alloys were identical.

The N. N. LOMAKIN, Khimiko-tekhnicheskii in-t S. M. Kirova

and V. V. KARASHEV, Institute of Metal Physics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR

DATED: 02Mar63

ENCL.

CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV 305 OTHER 000

2/2

$$e^{i\theta} = \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\pi/3} + e^{-i\pi/3}) + i\sqrt{3}(e^{i\pi/3} - e^{-i\pi/3})$$

— 1 — R. H. —

Investigation of the electrodeposition of tin-antimony in a mixture with
tin by the radioactive tracer method

ser. 3, no. IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 5, 1964.
p. 16-209.

Keywords: TAGS, electrodeposition, cobalt, nickel-tungsten, Fe alloy-tungsten
coatings, platinum, Cu, Pt, Pd, Ru, Rh, Ir.

The dependence of the concentration profile on the component in the solution of Nitrobenzene in Acetone

in the absorption spectra, and in the electronic spectrum additional to the Re-orientation of the molecule and to the temperature and in reverse proportion to its heat capacity. In the

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

L 23038-65
ACCESS ON NR: AP5001754

In W-Ni and W-Co alloys the Re content in the deposit increased with increase in concentration in the electrolyte but was almost fully independent of electrolyte current density. The cathode potential of the electrode couple was measured at 0.8 V (vs. Hg/HgO) in the presence of 0.01 M ReO₄ and 0.1 M NaOH. The cathode potential of the couple W-Cu was measured at 0.5 V (vs. Hg/HgO) in the presence of 0.01 M ReO₄ and 0.1 M NaOH.

INSTITUTION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova, Kazanskaya kolloidnoy khimi (Kazansk Chem. and Technological Institute of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry)

NR REF SOV: 0063

ENCL: 00

SEARCH CODE: MM-46

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KRUPIN, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; AYDINOV, G., red.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, N.,
tekhn.red.

[Invisible treasures] Nevidimye sokrovishcha. Moskva, Izd-vo
TsK VLKSM "Molodais gvardiia," 1959. 222 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Oms, Natural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

ACC NR: AR7001769

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/010/G018/G010

AUTHOR: Zapara, S. A.; Sergiychuk, A. G.; Voznyuk, L. P.; Krupin, V. F.

TITLE: Dependence of the intensity of seismic vibrations on the number of steps of retardation and on the distance from the explosion site

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 10G120

REF SOURCE: [Sb. nauchn. tr.] N.-i. gornorudn. in-t. USSR, no. 8, 1965, 168-172

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, ~~seismic vibrations, geologic explosion, mining engineering, detonation~~

ABSTRACT: The detonation of millisecond delay blasts with shot holes in a grid pattern in the Krivbass [section of the USSR] is difficult because the seismic waves occurring there considerably exceed the safety norm for buildings and installations located within 1 to 1.5 km of the explosion site. Experimental explosions with an identical total weight of explosives were detonated, the bores in the quarries being spaced at 3 to 5 m, generally in one line. For each explosion, two seismic stations were installed over the length of the profile

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UDC: 550.341

ACC NR: AR7001769

(along the granites). The seismographs of each station were divided into two groups and seismic vibrations in three mutually perpendicular directions were recorded at two different points of the profile. The distances from the site of the explosions to the site of the seismographs were constant: 250, 400, 750, and 900 m. Four explosions occurred; with, respectively, 11 bores with a charge of 3115 kg of explosives (with 10 m/sec intervals of delay between the consecutively exploded groups of bores in both cases); 10 bores with 2840 kg of explosives; and 12 bores with 3250 kg of explosives. The delays between bores was 10 m/sec in the third case and 20 m/sec in the fourth. Results of the experimental explosions showed that the total explosive being equal, an increase in the number of groups of charges exploded at different times during the general blast, is always followed by a decrease in the intensity of seismic waves. Division of the total weight of explosives into 10 consecutive groups (9 degrees of delay) decreases the intensity of seismic vibration 4.2 times at a distance of 250 m, and 2.57 times at a distance of 900 m. When a considerable reduction of the seismic effect of mass explosions is necessary, the consecutive explosion of one shot hole after the other must be effected. Otherwise, shot holes should be planned with a maximum possible number of charges exploded at different times. The intensity of the exploded vibrations during millisecond delay explosions depends to a great

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ACC NR: AR7001769

degree on the volume of the delay interval, the decrease or the increase of which
is accompanied by an increase in the seismic effect of the explosion. B. Rossi.
[Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

ACC NR: AT7005726

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/66/000/267/0032/0035

AUTHORS: Krupin, V. G.; Marinets, T. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for fatigue measurements using electromagnetic excitation

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy. no. 267, 1966. Avtomatizatsiya i tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya (Automation and technology in the machinery industry), 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: *Cyclic Strength*, metal test, fatigue test, metallurgic testing machine, steel/ Kh05 steel

ABSTRACT: An apparatus for applying cyclic stresses to flat and round specimens (up to 0.4--0.6-mm thick, and to thicker specimens), using electromagnetic forces is described (see Fig. 1). A combination of constant and cycling magnetic fields is used to excite the cantilever-beam-mounted specimen at its natural frequency and to cause it to wrap around a circular template resulting in easily calculable stresses. An equation for the resulting stresses is given. The electrical circuit is also presented and described. A sample fatigue curve for a 0.1-mm thick steel Kh05 strip is presented.

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ACC NR: AT7005726

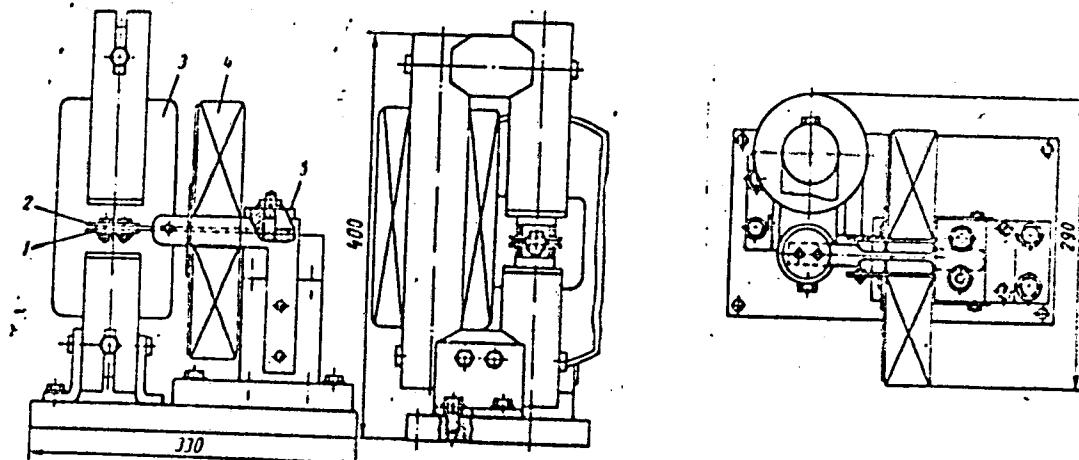


Fig. 1. General view of the apparatus: 1 - specimen; 2 - weight;
3 - DC coil; 4 - AC coils; 5 - clamp

Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KILIGINA, M.L. (Kazan'); KRUPIN, V.I. (Kazan'); SHEL'NOVA, A.K. (Kazan');
SHISHKIN, A.V. (Kazan'); KHALYMBADZHA, V.G. (Kazan')

Stratigraphy of coal deposits in Tatarstan and southern Udmurt
A.S.S.R. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.10:94-98 '55. (MLRA 10:5)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Coal geology)
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Coal geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

15-57-4-4122

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
pp 11 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tikhvinskaya, Ye. I., Krupin, V. I., Sokolov, M. N.,
Vinokurov, V. M., Veryasova, M. P., Mai'kovskiy, F. S.,
Grigor'yeva, T. Ye.

TITLE: Stratigraphy and Facies Relations in the Permian
Deposits of the Tatarskaya ASSR (Osnovy stratigrafiyi i
fatsial'nogo slozheniya permskikh otlozheniy Tatarskoy
ASSR)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. gos. un-ta, 1955, Vol 115, Nr 10,
pp 113-117

ABSTRACT: The Permian deposits of Tatariya are divided into the
Lower Permian (250 m to 300 m thick), represented by the
Schwagerina, Tastuba and Sterlitamak horizons of the
Sakmara stage, and also by the Artinskian and Kungurian
stages. The authors point out the limited distribution
of the Artinskian series, completely developed (80 m)
only at the extreme eastern edge of Tatariya, where it

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15-57-4-4122

Stratigraphy and Facies Relations in the Permian (Cont.)

is subdivided into two horizons. The lower of these two horizons is composed of anhydrite and dolomite. The Kungurian series also has a restricted distribution. It consists of carbonate-sulfate-clay deposits (up to 20 m). The Ufa series, with a thickness ranging from 0 to 140 m and more (on the east), is referred to the Upper Permian. The Kazanian deposits are separated into an upper and a lower Kazanian. The Yadrenogo Kamnya series occurs at the base of the upper Kazanian. The lower Kazanian sequence is divided into three horizons. In the "zone of upper piedmont deposits," these are insular, deltaic-littoral, and red-bed formations. The lower Kazanian rests on an eroded surface in the Ufa series or on the Lower Permian. There are intraformational erosional zones in the upper Kazanian, the largest of which subdivide the deposits into three principal rhythmic units. The Tatarian stage (200 m to 250 m thick) is divided into two substages. The upper substage shows evidence of strong surface erosion. The lower substage contains sediments formed in a residual freshened basin.

B. K. L.

Card 2/2

KRUPIN, V.I.; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I.; TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.

Oil prospects in the Tatar A.S.S.R. based on Carboniferous
sediments. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:308-311 '57.
(MIRA 13:1)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
Kafedry geologii nefti i gaza i geologii SSSR.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum--Geology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KRUPIN, V.I.; KILIGINA, M.L.; SHEL'NOVA, A.K.; KHALYMBADZHA, V.G.

Carboniferous sediments of the western, northern, and northeastern
Tatar A.S.S.R. and southern Udmurtia. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 121
no.2:3-94 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Tatar A.S.S.R...Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Udmurt A.S.S.R...Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KRUPIN, V.I.

Microdislocations in the middle and lower Kama and Vyatka Basins.
Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 121 no.6:98-102 '61. (MIA 14:10)
(Kama Valley--Geology, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

KRUPIN, V.I.

Some characteristics of the structure of the Yasnaya Polyana
subseries in the western and northern parts of Tatarstan and the
southern part of Udmurtia. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv.
5 no.5721-25 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology) (Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Geology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KOLOMIN, R.G.; KRUPIN, V.Ye.

Using the seismic method in mine geology. Razved. 1 okh.
nedr 31 no.7:40-43 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Trest "Kemerovougol".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

KRUPIN, Ye.N.

Use of radon for topical diagnosis of tumors of the spinal cord.
Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.4:18-21 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Sverdlovskogo instituta fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya.

(SPINAL CORD, neoplasms
diag., use of radon for topical diag.)

(RADONUM
radon in topical diag. of tumors of spinal cord)

"10"
KRUPIN, Ye. N. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Radon tests in the diagnosis of
tumors and arachnitis of the spinal ~~cord~~ cord." Sverdlovsk, 1959. 16 pp
(Sverdlovsk State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 52-59, 125)

-129-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KHUPINA, A.

Revolving table for winding electric motors. Rats. i izobr. predl.
v stroi. no.104:19-20 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Electric motors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

KRUPINA, Aleksandra Pavlovna

Of the Question About the Phenomena of (parakuzii)

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases (head, Prof. N.N. Lozanov) Kazan Medical Institute, Defending in Soviet Kazan Medical Institute, 1952

TYUKOV, D.M.; KHUPINA, A.P.; PONOMAREVA, A.N.

Spectral characteristics and bactericidal effect of the radiation of
fluorescent sun lamps. Gig.i san. no.1:10-12 Ja '54. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta.
(Fluorescent lamps) (Bactericides) (Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)

KRUPINA, A.P.; TYUKOV, D.M.; PONOMAREVA, A.M.

Bactericidal effectiveness of sun rays in polluted atmospheric conditions. Gig. i san., no.8:15-18 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta.

(AIR, bacteriology,
eff. of sunlight)
(SUNLIGHT, effects,
on bact. in air)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KRUPINA, A. P.

"Sanitation-Indicative Microorganisms in Food Products," a paper presented at the Scientific Conference of the Leningrad Sanitation Institute, 8-10 May 1956.

U-3,054,017

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81433

Author : Krupina, A.P.

Inst : -

Title : Biology and Antagonistic Properties of Acidophilus Bacteria.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Uslovno-patogen. mikroby i ikh rol' v zabolеваниyakh alimentarn. proiskhozhdeniya. L., Medgiz, 1956, 83-89

Abstract: The effect of 118 acidophilus cultures was tested on 130 strains of *B. coli*. A number of strains of *B. coli* had high resistance to effects of acidophilus. Antagonistic properties to *B. coli* were not found in all cultures of acidophilus bacteria. The active antago-

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USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81433

nistic principle of acidophilus bacteria proved
to be not only the lactic acid formed, but some
bactericidal or bacteriostatic substances, not,
however, hydrogen peroxide. -- G.P. Kalina

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

"On initiation-infective disease, virus in food, etc."

report submitted at the 10th All-American Congress of Hygiene, epidemiology and infection units, 1959.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

IGNATOVICH, Z.A.; KRUPINA, A.P.

Professor I.E. Minkevich (1894-1950); on the 10th anniversary of
his death. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:54-58 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(MINKEVICH, IVAN EVGEN'EVICH, 1894-1950)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

IGNATOVICH, Z.A.; KRUPINA, A.P.; TURZHETSKIY, K.I.

"Instructions on conducting sanitary and bacteriological examinations of objects in the environment." Reviewed by Z.A.Ignatovich,
A.P.Krupina, K.I.Turzhetskii. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:122-125 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(BACTERIOLOGY)

KRUPINA, A.P.

Differentiation of streptococci found in food products. Lab.
deleno 8 [i.e.9] no.147-48 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.
(STREPTOCOCCUS) (FOOD-MICROBIOLOGY)

Changes in the chemical composition of bones and teeth in experimental fragment orthognathic. By S. Chavas, E. I. Gotsky, and A. V. Kurnikov (See Research Inst. Orthopedic Reconstructive Surg., *Rus. J. Traumatol.*, No. 2, 1958, pp. 93-101 and *Voprosy Khimicheskoy Mineralogii i Geokhimii*, No. 1, 1958). In the chemical composition of bones, there is no change at the surface layer, but compositionally in their depth there is a loss of bone in the depths of different parts of the body. This is due to the fact that the N content and to a lesser extent in the Ca and phosphorus. This especially true of circumferential. The normal Ca/P and Ca/Zn ratios are disturbed. There appears to be a lowering in the activity of the alk. phosphatase at the active sites of sympathetically in smoke-coated bones. Evidence points to a rather general disturbing effect which localized osteomyelitis has upon the total body metabolism. D. S. Lewis

(2)

AUTHORS: Maksimov, V. I., Lur'i, P. A., Krupina, G. P. SOV/79-28-10-55/60

TITLE: Synthesis of Δ^{23} -3-Keto-24,24-Diphenyl Cholene (Poluchenije Δ^{23} -3-keto-24,24-difenilkholena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2803 - 2806 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Δ^{23} -3-keto-24,24-diphenyl cholene (I) is the most important initial product for the synthesis of pregnane-3,20-dione from Δ^5 -3 β -oxycholeic acid. Compound (I) was obtained by the authors from Δ^5 -3 β ,24-dioxy-24,24-diphenyl cholene (II) according to scheme 1. Compound (II) was oxidized by the Oppenauer (Oppenauer) (Refs 1,2) with cyclohexane in toluol in the presence of aluminium isopropylate. The product separated out and recrystallized showed on analysis the composition Δ^4 -3-keto-24-oxy-24,24-diphenyl cholene (III). This cholene was reduced in a pyridine solution on Pt/CaCO₃. The resulting, hitherto unknown ketone 3-keto-24-oxy-24,24-diphenyl cholane (I')

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Synthesis of Δ^{23} -3-Keto-24,24-Diphenyl Cholene

SOV/79-28-10-55/6o

was dehydrated on boiling in glacial acetic acid and yielded the hitherto equally unknown ketone (I). This ketone (I) could be more conveniently obtained by the authors by means of a catalytic hydration of the compound (V) (Scheme 2). By this procedure, only one double bond in the 4,5 position of the initial product was saturated. By boiling the benzene solution of ketone (I) with an excess of ethylene glycol in the presence of a small quantity of p-toluene sulfonic acid, Δ^{23} -3-keto-24,24-diphenyl cholene-3-ethylene ketal (VI) was formed. There are 6 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemopharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S.Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Maksinov, V. I., Lur'ti, F. A.,
Krupina, G. I. SU7/70-26-16-36/50

TITLE: Synthesis of Pregna-3,20-Dione From Δ^{23} -3-Keto-24,24-Diphenyl Cholene-3-Ethylene Ketal (poluchenie pr gran' 3,20-diona iz Δ^{23} -3-keto-24,24-difenilkholen-3-etilenkatalya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 10,
pp 2886 - 2892 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the paper under consideration, the authors report on the bromination of the ketal (V) with N-bromo succinimide and on the conversion of the bromide (VI) thus obtained into the hitherto undescribed ketal (VII) and the choladiene (VIII). Compound (VIII) was oxidized to form pregnane-3,20-dione (Scheme 2). The investigation was started with a dehydrobromination. The ketal (V) was brominated, in the usual way, with N-bromo succinimide, by boiling in CCl₄, with the action of light. After the separation of the succinimide, the resulting bromide, without being separated out, was converted into choladiene, hydrogen bromide being split

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Synthesis of Pregnan- Δ^3 ,20-Dione From Δ^3 - β -Keto-
24,24-Diphenyl Cholene- β -Ethylene Ketal

SOV/79-28-1e-56/60

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off in this process. According to the observations made by the authors, dimethyl aniline, which is used by other researchers in the dehydrobromination of the compound (VI) (Refs 3,4,5), yielded only resinous end products. As, despite many attempts, the dehydrobromination of the bromide could not, to a high degree, be completed even at boiling temperatures, other methods had to be sought. The authors succeeded in an almost complete splitting-off of hydrogen bromide from (VI). On the carrying-out of the reaction in pyridine at 105-110° (2 hours), or by two hours' boiling in a mixture of CCl_4 and pyridine (4:1), as well as by boiling in glacial acetic acid, commercial choladiene (VII), containing practically no brominated admixtures, could be separated out. As demonstrated, the following factors determine the choladiene (VII) yield: The bromination time, the N-bromo succinimide excess, and the CCl_4 quantity. The results are listed in table 1. They show that a bromination time

Synthesis of Progesterone-3,20-Dione From Δ^{23} -Keto-
24,24-Diphenyl Cholene-3-Ethylene Ketal

SC7/79-28-10-56/6a

of 5,5-20 minutes does not affect the results, that
a succinimide excess increases up to 15% increasing
the yield, and that with a 1/4 or 1/3 quantity, (VII)
yields will rise significantly. There are 2 tables and
8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevti-
cheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (All-Union
Scientific Chemopharmaceutical Research Institute imeni
S.Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1957

Card 3/3

KRUPINA, K.V.

Grades and quality of canned food. Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.5:34-36
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Krasnodarskoye krayevoye upravleniye gosinspeksii po kachestvu
tovarov i torgovle po RSFSR.
(Food, Canned)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KEUPINA, Mariya Georgiyevna; SAVZDARG, B.Z., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn. red.

[Everbearing strawberries] Remontatnaya zemlianika. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 40 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Strawberries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

KRUPINA, N.N.; SOLONITSINA, A.M.; YAKUBOVA, Z.N.

Further study of hormonal "forceps" in practice. Nauch. trudy
Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:461-462 '64. (MIRA 12:2)

1. II kafedra akushерstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Kh.Kh.
Meshcherov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TILICHENKO, M.N.; KHARCHENKO, V.G.; KRUPINA, T.I.

Condensation of aldehydes and ketones. Part 12: Conversion from
benzylidenebenzaldicyclohexanone to 4-benzal-9-phenyloctahydro-
acridine. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2'721-2722 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy gosudarstvennyy universitet, g. Vladivostok,
i Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; STEPPIK, L.P.; PERVEYEV, F. Ya.; DEMIDOV, V.M.;
ALANIYA, V.P.; SOKOLOV, N.A.; KHARCHENKO, V.G.; KRUPINA, T.I.;
KLIMENKO, S.K.; RASSUDOVA, A.A.; GORELIK, M.V.

Letters to the editors. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2244-2246
D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Razuvayev, Stepovik). 2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Perveyev, Demidova).
3. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni Dubkina (for Alaniya, Sokolov). 4. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kharchenko, Krupina, Klimenko, Rassudova).

KRUPINA, T. N.

"Forced Crying During Organic Diseases of the Brain, Its Pathogenesis and Diagnostic Significance." Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

KRUPINA, T.N.

Involuntary weeping in organic diseases of the brain, its pathogenesis and diagnostic importance. Zhur.nevr. i psikh 55 no.6:
438-441 '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (dir.-prof. I.N. Filimonov) II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(BRAIN, diseases,
causing weeping)

(EMOTIONS,
weeping in brain dis.)

KRUPIRA, T.U.; ZAKHAROV, A.I.

Acute primary infectious nonsuppurative encephalomyelitis in children [with summary in French]. Zhurn. nevr. i osikh. 57 no.7: 836-841 '57. (Mish 10:9)

1. Klinika nervnykh boleznei (rukoveditel' - prof. D.S.Puter)
II Markskskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina i detskaya klinicheskaya bol'ница No.1 (glavnyy vrach Ye.V.Prokhorovich)
(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS, in infant and child,
acute primary infect. nonsuppurative (Russ))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

SMIRNOV, V.A.; KRUPINA, T.N.

"Collection of works on problems in neurology and psychiatry."
Reviewed by V.A.Smirnov, T.N.Krupina. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57
no.11:1435-1437 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(NEUROLOGY) (PSYCHIATRY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

KROUPOVICH, I. N. - KERETTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/1 Neurology Jan 55

308. MYELITIC SYNDROME IN THE ACUTE STAGE OF POLIOMYELITIS
(Russian text) - Kroupina, T. N. - ZH.NEVROPAT.I PSIKHIAT. 1958,
18/7 (784-788)

- Some cases characterized by a remarkable extension of the lesions, with a myelitic component, are analysed. On the most affected side there was flaccid paralysis or paresis of the extremities, but at the same time there were persistent pyramidal signs: elevated tendon reflexes, Babinski sign, foot clonus and increased muscle tone. Combination of flaccid paralysis with disturbances of pain and temperature sensation and with severe and persistent disturbances of the pelvic organs were also observed. Investigation showed that some of these patients had been in contact with poliomyelitis cases. In 2 cases a virological diagnosis was established. The disturbance of sensation is ascribed to a localization of the inflammatory lesions in the posterior as well as the anterior horns. The persistent disturbances affecting the pelvic organs and the presence of pyramidal signs accompanying flaccid paralysis are ascribed to involvement of the lateral horns and the neighbouring pyramidal systems.

(L, 8, 7)

KRUPINA, T.M.

Myelitic syndrome in the clinical picture of acute poliomyelitis
[with summary in French]. Zhur. nevr. i psich. 58 no.7:794-780 '58
(HIRA 11:7)

1. Datskoye nervnoye otdeleniye (rukovoditel' - prof. V.S. Futer)
kliniki nervnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I. Pirogova (zav. kafedroy - prof. I.N. Filimonov).
(POLIOMYELITIS, BULBAR, compl.
myelitic synd. (Rus))

KRUPINA, T.N.

Clinical and differential diagnosis of vascular and infectious
diseases of the spinal cord in children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 4
no. 6:12-15 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney detskogo vozrasta (zaveduyushchiy -
prof. D.S. Puter) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.
Pirogova.

(SPINAL CORD--DISEASES)

KHUPINA, T.N.; KALININA, L.V.

Problem of multiple progressive ossification of the muscles.
Pediatriia 37 no.12:22-24 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
D.S. Piter) i detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitay No.1 (glavnnyy
vrach Ye.V. Prokhorovich).

(MUSCLES diseases)
(OSSIFICATION)
(MYOSITIS OSSIFICANS)

KRUPINA, T.N.

Influenzal myelitis in children. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 59 no.7:796-
800 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. D.S.
Ruter) pediatriceskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(MYELITIS, in inf. & child,
influenzal (Rus))

(INFLUENZA, in inf. & child,
causing myelitis (Rus))

KRUPINA, T.N.

Clinical aspects of encephalomyelitis in children. Vop. oft. mat.
i det. 6 no.11:3-9 N '61. (MFA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney det'skogo vozrasta (zav. - prof.
D.S.Futer) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS)

KRUPINA, T.N.

Opticoencephalomyelitis syndrome in children. Zhur.nevr.i psikh.
62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Klinika detskoy nevropatologii (zav. - prof. D.S.Futer)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.
(ENCEPHALOYELITIS) (OPTIC NERVE--DISEASES)

KRUPINA, T.N.; KHOKHLOVA, Z.Ye.

Clinical aspects and morphology of acute disseminated
encephalomyelitis in children. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64
no.7:974-980 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney detskogo vozrasta (nauchnyy rukovo-
ditel' - prof. D.S. Futer) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomi
(zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.V. Davydovskiy) II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.

KRUPINA, T.N.; KANCHURIN, A.Kh.

Clinical immunological parallels in encephalomyelitis in children.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.7;961-967 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. L.O.Badalyan) pediatriceskogo
fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya allergologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. -
prof. A.D.Adо) AMN SSSR.

БАУДИН, В. Н., КИМОВИЧ, С. М., ТИМЧИЧЕВ, Г. Г., ЧУДАКИН, В. П., ЧУДАКИНА,
А. А.

"Some materials on the Marseilles fever in Sevastopol". p. 110

Desyatoye soveshcheniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i Prirodnosochayovym
boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems
and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1960,
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences Ukr, No. 1 edn.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow and Sevastopol'

KULAGIN, S.M.; TARASOVICH, I.V.; NIKITIN, A.M.; KRUPINA, Z.N.

Eradication of Marseilles fever; some observations on Marseilles fever in Sevastopol. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:117-120 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Sevastopol'skoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Sevastopol'skoy veterinarnoy lechebnitsy.
(SEVASTOPOL—RICKETTSIAL DISEASES)

KULAGIN, S.M.; TARASEVICH, I.V.; NIKITIN, A.M.; RUBAKIN, P.I.; KRUPINA, Z.N.

Three years' experience in the eradication of Marseilles fever
in Sevastopol. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33. no 12:7-11
D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR, Sevastopl'skoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii i Sevastopol'skoy veterinarnoy lechebnitsy.
(SEVASTOPOL—RICKETTSIAL DISEASES—PREVENTION)
(DOGS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

KRUPININA, H.

Is this the concern for the people? Prom.koop. 13 no.3:24 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Starshiy instruktor orgrevisionnogo upravleniya Rospromsoveta,
g. Yelets, Lipetskoy oblasti.
(Yelets—Lace and lacemaking)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KRUPININA, M.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Nonpenetrating wounds of the eyeball. Voen.-med.zhur. no.12:67-
68 '59. (MIREA 14:1)

(EYE---WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KRUPININA, M.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Eye injuries caused by wire. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8r74-76 Ag¹⁹⁸⁸.
(MIRA 16:7)
(EYE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KORCHAGIN, M.V., prof.; SHIKANOVA, I.A., docent; KRUPINSKINA, L.V., inzh.

Role of surface-active substances in the "thermosol" dyeing
of fabrics with dispersed dyes. Tekst. prom. 24 no.11:51. 55
N 164.
(MIRA 17.12)

1. Sotrudniki Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KRUPINOV, P.N., inzhener.

Calender rolls. Tekst.prom. 16 no.11:51-54 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Textile finishing--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

Krupinska, I.

The action of three-(*p*-bromophenyl)-2-dichloroacetamido-1,3-propanediol in experimental infection in animals. J. Supniewski and J. Krupinska (Med. Acad., Krakow, Poland). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Classe med.* 1953, 1, 61-3 (1953) (in English).—This synthetic deriv. of chloromycetin (I) exerts a chemotherapeutic action almost equal to that of I and bromomycetin (II), although *in vivo* it has a weaker inhibitory action on many bacteria than I and II (cf. *Bull. intern. acad. polon. sci., Classe med.* 1953, 92). Its toxicity is slight: L.D.₅₀ = 1000 mg./kg., L.D.₅₀ = 750 mg./kg. Toxicity for isolated organs is similar to that of I and II. A. S. S. (1)

P O L O N

Selenium and sulphur derivatives of chloramphenicol. I.
Supniewski, S. Murtaj and J. Krapelska *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*,
1954, 8, 153-160 (Dept. of Pharmacol., Sch. of Med., Cracow,
Poland).—The synthesis of the Se and S deriv. of chloramphenicol
is described. Both are of low toxicity for mice and have strong
antibacterial activity especially against Gram-positive and acid-fast
bacilli, the Se being 10 times stronger than the S deriv. The ketone
deriv. of these compounds are weak antibiotics and have no
bacteriostatic effect against fungi. A. ACKERMAN.

6

17. Effect of leucine derivatives on experimental rinderpest virus infection. G. Szwarcz and J. Krupinska (School of Med., Lodz), Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Clases II, 2, 141-5 (1954). - Dieldrin (0.1 mg., dimethylbenzoylurethane (1/2 mg., IV) did not change the course of rinderpest virus infection. A daily dose of 100 mg. I, however, inhibited the effects of rinderpest virus. The greatest difference between the treated and untreated animals was observed on the 3rd day after injection with rinderpest virus. A dose of 300 mg. I/kg. caused death in 23 hrs. Other drugs investigated were the hydrochlorides of leucamide (II), methylleucamide (III), ethyleucamide (IV), methyleucoglycine (V), allylurethane (VI), benzylurethane (VII), carbonylcyclohexene (VIII), phenylurethane (IX), and diphenylleucoglycine (X). A daily dose of 50 mg. IX/kg. had no effect, while 100 mg. IX/kg. proved fatal. The benzyl urethane (VII) showed a distinct but weaker effect than I while IV was still less effective. VIII showed slight action at 100 mg./kg. A 0.5% solution of I at 1/77 was shown to do not destroy the rinderpest virus within 0.5 hr. at 37°C. Thus no inhibitory action on hydrophilic urethane or its salts.

Don't L. Noether

Pyridine hydrazides and thiosemicarbazones as anti-tuberculosis drugs. J. Szwierski, T. Rany, and J. Kupińska (Krakow School Med.), *Bull. Acad. Polon. Nauk. Ser. Biolog. Med.*, **1955**, *3*, 53-63. —The general methods of synthesis and the antibacterial properties of pyridinecarboxylic acid hydrazides and pyridine carboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazones are described. Pyridinecarboxylic acids obtained by KMnO₄ oxidation of the corresponding picolines were esterified with EtOH and conc. H₂SO₄, and the esters converted with N₂H₄ in alc. to the hydrazides, which, heated with aromatic aldehydes in alc., yielded the hydrazones. 3-Picoline oxidized with H₂SeO₄ gave the corresponding aldehyde which with H₂NNHCSNH₂ (I) afforded the thiosemicarbazone (II). 4-Picoline gave only isonicotinic acid. II was also obtained from nicotinonitrile by reduction with anhyd. SnCl₄ to the aldimine, hydrolysis of the latter with dil. HCl to the aldehyde, and then treatment with I. Isoquintinic acid thiosemicarbazone and other pyridine carboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazones were obtained by a modified McFadyen and Stevens' (*C.A.*, **30**, 51667) method. Hydrazides heated with PhSO₂Cl in dry pyridine, gave sulfonamido derivs. which, when heated with Na₂CO₃ and I in anhyd. glycerol, afforded solns. pptg. on diln. with

water, the bis-semicarbazones of pyridinecarboxylic acids and pyridinecarboxaldehydes. The chromat results were as follows: picolinic acid (III), m. 144-6°, 52-5; isonicotinic acid (IV), m. 232°, 100; isonicotinic acid (V), m. 115-12°, 47; quinuclidine acid (VI), m. 190° (decompn.), 58; 3-pyridylhydroxyaldehyde (VII), m. 246°, 40; 3,5-dihydroxy-VIII or VII, m. 237° (decompn.), 27-8; the 2,6-diformyl (IX) of VII, m. 237° (decompn.), 21-4; 2,4,6-pyridinotriose (X), m. 227° (decompn.), 30; III-Et ester, 210-1°, 114; IV-Et ester, 220-2°, 50-4; V-Et ester, 218°, 90; VI-di-Et ester, 282°, 58-8; VIII-di-Me ester, m. 164°, 69-3; IX-di-Et ester, 167°/12 min., 49-8; X-tri-Et ester, m. 218-22°, 41-4; III-hydrazide (XI), m. 100°, 69; IV-hydrazide (XII), m. 163-4°, 94-4; XII-vanillin hydrazone, m. 243-16°, 80; hydrazone (XIII), m. 172-3°, 55-7; XIII-benzaldehyde hydrazone (XIV), m. 104-9°, 73-1; XIII-salicylaldehyde hydrazone (XV), m. 242-4°, 88; XIII-vanilla hydrazone (XVI), m. 237-8°, 81-8; XIII-chroman-aldehyde hydrazone (XVII), m. 201°, 74-7; VI-dihydrazide (XVIII), m. 222°, 91-5; VII-dihydrazide (XIX), m. 252° (decompn.), 44-5; VIII-dihydrazide (XX), m. 263° (decompn.), 44-5; IX-dihydrazide (XXI), m. 237° (decompn.), 91-4; X-trihydrazide (XXII), m. 258-5°, 42-4; XI-benzenesulfonyl deriv., m. 204-5°, 75; XII-benzenesulfonyl deriv., m. 237°, 76.

(*com. J*), 87.5; **XIII** benzeneffonyl deriv., m. 193*, 60%; **XVII** bis(benzeneffonyl) deriv., 195*, 68.0%; **XIX** bis(benzeneffonyl) deriv., m. 216* (decompn.); **XX** bis(benzeneffonyl) deriv., m. 235* (decompn.); **XXI** bis(benzeneffonyl) deriv., m. 239.5* (decompn.); **XXI** bis(benzeneffonyl) deriv., m. 239.5* (decompn.); **XXII** tri(benzeneffonyl) deriv., m. 227* (decompn.); 99.3%; picolinaldehyde thioureasemicarbazone (**XXIII**), m. 209-10*, 23.4%; mercaptopaldehyde thioureasemicarbazone (**XXIV**), m. 223.1* (decompn.); 80.1%; isonicotinialdehyde thioureasemicarbazone (**XXV**), m. 221* (decompn.); 19.4%; 2,3-pyridinedicarboxaldehyde dithioureasemicarbazone (**XXVI**), decomp. above 350*, 8.7%; 2,4-pyridinedicarboxaldehyde dithioureasemicarbazone (**XXVII**), m. 210.5*, 7.1%; 2,5-pyridinedicarboxaldehyde dithioureasemicarbazone (**XXVIII**), m. 219*, 28.7%; 2,6-pyridinedicarboxaldehyde dithioureasemicarbazone (**XXIX**), m. 242*, 22%; 2,6-pyridinedicarboxaldehyde dithioureasemicarbazone (**XXX**), m. 100*, 16.7%; cyanooctec acid hydrazide (**XXXI**), m. 116*, 77.1%; pyromucic acid hydrazide (**XXXII**), m. 80*, 60. The pharmacol. data were as follows [drug and bacteriostatic action (in μ /ml.) for partial and complete inhibition of bacterial growth of bacteria vs. *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Mycobacterium TBC*, *M. BCG*, *M. phlei*, *M. smegmae* given]: **XI**, --, 500; --, 500; --, 500; --, 500; 5, 60; 1, 60; --, 400; 50, 200; **XII**, --, 500; --, 500; --, 500; 10, 60; 1, 100; --, 500; 100, 200.

XIII, --, 500; --, 500; --, 500; 0.1, 10, 0.5, 50, 10, 50; 50, 100; **XVII**, --, 500; --, 500; --, 500; 0.1, 1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1; 50, 200; --, 200; **XIV**, --, 500; --, 500; 0.1, 0.025, 0.01; 50, 200; --, 200; 0.005, 0.01; 0.005, 0.01; 50, 200; --, 200; **XV**, --, 500; --, 500; 0.005, 0.01; 50, 200; --, 200; **XIII**, --, 500; --, 500; amide, aldehyde, hydrazine, --, 200; --, 200; 0.01, 0.1; 0.005, 0.01; 10, 100, 10, 100; **XVI**, --, 200; --, 200; --, 200; 6.01, 0.1, 0.01, 0.1; --, 200; --, 200; --, 200; 500, 500; 100, 200; 50, 200; 500; --, 100, 200; 100, 200; 500, 500; 100, 200; **XX**, --, 500; --, 500; 0.1, 50, 100; 100, 200; 500, 500; 200, 500; **XXI**, --, 500; --, 500; **XXII**, --, 500; 50, 100; 100, 200; --, 300; --, 300; --, 500; **XXIII**, --, 500; 50, 100; 100, 200; --, 300; --, 300; 50, 100; 100, 200; --, 300; --, 300; 1, 10; 50, 100; --, 300; 50, 100; **XXXI**, 200, --, 300; 1, 10; --, 10; 300; 50, 100; **XXXII**, 200, --, 300; 1, 10; --, 10; 300; 50, 100; **XXXIII**, --, 500; --, 400; 0.01, 0.1; --, 300; --, 300; **XXIII**, --, 500; --, 400; 50, 100; 500, 500; 5, 10, 10, 50, 10, 50; 50, 100; 200; **XXVI**, --, 500; 300, 500; 5, --, 1, --, 100, --, 200; **XXVII**, --, 500; --, 500; 200, --, 100, 200; 400, --, 500, --, 500; --, 500; **XXVIII**, --, 500; --, 500; 100, 200; **XXIX**, --, 500; --, 500; 100, 200; 500, 500; 10, 50; 200, 400; --, 500; **XXX**, 200, 300; 500, --, 200, 300; 50, 100; 400, --, 500; --, 600, 400; **XXXI**, 200, --, 300, --, 300, --, 300, 500; 50, 100; 200, 400; 400, 500; 400, 500. W. Braker

SUPNIEWSKI, Janusz; MISZTAL, Stanislaw; KRUPINSKA, Jolanta

Selenium and sulfur derivatives of chloromycetin. Arch.
immun. ter. dosw. 3:531-553 1955.

1. Zaklad Farmakologii Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Supniewski).
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, related compounds,
selenium & sulfur deriv. (Pol))

The action of bromomycetin in experimental infections in animals. J. Supniewski and J. Krupińska (Med. Acad., Krakow, Poland). *Bull. Acad. polon. sci.*; *Chirurgia* II, 1, 55-6 (1951) (In English).—With white mice as exptl. animals it was found that the effectiveness of bromomycetin against *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, and *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* is similar to that of chloromycetin, while that against *Staphylococcus hemolyticus*, pneumoniae and *anthrax* septicemia is less. The 2 antibiotics are equally toxic to mice when administered subcutaneously and to cocked hens when injected in dil. soln. A. S. S.

(1)

RE ✓ The derivatives of aminoguanidine and thiourea-carbazide of quinones and their biological properties. J. Sapulewski, K. Bednarz, and J. Krupinska (School Med., Krakow). Bull. Acad. polon. sci., Classe 11, 4, 137-40 (1950).—The aminoguanidine-thiourea-carbazide deriv. of benzoquinone is a strong bacteriostatic medium for both *Streptococcus* and *Micrococcus*, but has a weak chemotherapeutic action in mice *in vivo*. This drug paralyzes the respiratory centers, damages the circulation and secretion of urine, and in greater concns., paralyzes the heart muscle and the smooth muscles of the small intestine. M. W. Smith

3/

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KRUPINSKA, J.

The derivatives of the aminoguanidine and thiosemicarbazide of quinones and their biological properties. p. 137. ACTA PHYSICA POLONICA, Warszawa, Vol 4, No. 4, 1956.

SO: EEAL, Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 11, August, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4"

KOHLMUNZER, S.; KRUPINSKA, J.

Chemotherapeutic properties of substances isolated from leaves
of *Withania somnifera* Dunal. *Acta physiol. polon.* 11 no.5/6:778-780
'60.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii PAN w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof.dr
J.V. Supniewski.
(PLANTS MEDICINAL pharmacol)

SUPNIEWSKI, J.; ROGOZ, F.; KRUPINSKA, J.

Synthesis and biological properties of l-methylseleno-p-diphenyl-
2-dichloroacetamino-1,3-propanediol. Bul Ac Pol biol 9 no.5:
231-254 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratory of Pharmacology, Cracow, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by J. Supniewski.

(METHYL AMINO GROUP) (SELENATES)
(PHENYLPROPANEDIOL) (CHLORAMINES)

SUPNIEWSKI, J.; ROGOZ, F.; KRUPINSKA, J.

Synthesis and biological properties of l-methylthio - p-diphenyl-
2-dichloroacetamino -1,3- propanediol. Bul Ac Pol biol 9 no.5:
235-239 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratory of Pharmacology, Cracow, Polish Academy of Sciences.

(METHYL AMINO GROUP) (THIO ACIDS)
(PHENYLPROPANEDIOL) (CHLORAMINES)

S/081/62/000/021/020/069
B141/B1C1

AUTHORS: Supniewski, Janusz, Rogoż, Franciszek, Krupińska, Jolanta

TITLE: Synthesis and biological properties of 1-(4-methyl-thiodiphenyl-4')-2-dichloro-acetylaminopropane-1,3-diol

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 164, abstract
21Zh140 (Dissert. pharmac. PAN., v. 14, no. 1, 1962, 13-20
[Pol.; summaries in Russ. and Eng.])

TEXT: An analog of chloromycetin 1-(4-methyl-thiodiphenyl-4')-2-dichloroacetylaminopropane-1,3-diol, $4-(CH_3SC_6H_4)C_6H_4CH(OH)CH(CH_2OH)NHOCCHCl_2$ (I), was synthesized and its bacteriological activity and toxicity were studied. When $p-C_6H_5C_6H_4SH$ (II) is brought into reaction with $(CH_3)_2S$, p-methylthiodiphenyl (III) is obtained which is converted by acylation into $4-(CH_3SC_6H_4)C_6H_4COCH_3$ (IV). When IV is brominated, 4-(methyl-thio)-4'-(ω -bromo acetyl)-diphenyl, $4-(CH_3SC_6H_4)C_6H_4COCH_2Br$ (V), is obtained; the reaction product of V with urotropin, $4-(CH_3SC_6H_4)C_6H_4COCH_2N + (C_6H_{12}N_3)Br$

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Synthesis and biological ...

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(VI) yields when hydrolyzed 4-methyl-thio-4'-(α -aminoacetyl)-diphenyl, 4-(4-CH₃SC₆H₄)C₆H₄COCH₂NH₂ (VII). When the N-acetyl derivative of VII (VIII) are brought into reaction with CH₂O, 4-methyl-thio-4'-(α -acetylamino- β -hydroxy propionyl)-diphenyl (IX), 4-(4-CH₃SC₆H₄)C₆H₄COCH(CH₂OH)NHOCCH₃ is obtained which is converted by reduction into 1-(4-methyl-thiodiphenylyl-4')-2-acetylaminopropane-1,3-diol, 4-(4-CH₃SC₆H₄)C₆H₄CH(OH)CH(CH₂OH)NHOCCH₃ (X). When X is hydrolyzed, 1-(4-methyl-thiodiphenylyl-4')-2-aminopropane-1,3-diol, 4-(4-CH₃SC₆H₄)C₆H₄CH(OH)CH(CH₂OH)NH₂ (XI) is obtained which is converted to I when brought into reaction with CCl₃CHO. 35 g (CH₃)₂S is added dropwise to 35 g II dissolved in 130 g 20% NaOH, the mixture is cooled down to 0°C after 2 hrs, and III, C₁₅H₁₂S, is obtained with a yield of 98%, m.p. 108°C (from alcohol). 8.5 g (CH₃CO)₂O is added within 1 hr under cooling to a mixture of 21.6 g III dissolved in 70 g CS₂ with 23 g AlCl₃ after 1 hr the solvent is removed, ice and 100 ml 5% HCl are added and IV, C₁₅H₁₄OS, is obtained with a yield of 64.6%, m.p. 104°C (from Card 2/4

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alcohol). To a solution of 11 g IV in 110 ml CHCl_3 and 110 ml glacial acetic acid 2.5 ml Br_2 is added dropwise (1 hr, 45°C), stirred for 1 hr at 45°C , then 120 ml solvent is evaporated in vacuo, and V, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{OBrS}$, is separated by freezing, yield 68.4%, m.p. 129°C (from alcohol). 5.2 g urotropin dissolved in CHCl_3 is added to 13 g V dissolved in 50 ml CHCl_3 , and VI is obtained with a yield of 75.3%, m.p. 165°C (decomposition). A mixture of 7 g VI in 40 ml absolute alcohol and 8 ml HCl ($d = 1.19$) is left to stand for 12 hrs, then cooled to 0°C , and VII, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{ONClS}$, is obtained with a yield of 98.5%, m.p. 255°C (decomposition; from 0.5% HCl). A mixture of 4.5 g VII, 15 g glacial CH_3COOH , 9 g $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$, and 4.5 g CH_3COONa is shaken for 24 hrs at 20°C , 100 ml water is added, and VIII, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{NS}$, is obtained with a yield of 74.9%, m.p. $204-205^\circ\text{C}$ (from alcohol). To 5 g VIII dissolved in 50 ml CH_3OH , 6 ml 38% CH_2O and 0.1 g NaHCO_3 are added (60°C), and IX, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{NS}$, is separated after 7 hrs, ✓

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yield 87%, m.p. 173-174°C (from ethyl acetate). To 3 g IX dissolved in 80 ml iso-C₃H₇OH, an addition is made of 20 ml 6% Al(iso-C₃H₇O)₃, the mixture is boiled for 24 hrs in N₂ atmosphere, 2/3 of the solvent are evaporated, 20 ml water is added dropwise, the mixture is heated to boiling, the hot solution is filtered, the solvent is evaporated in vacuo, and X, C₁₈H₂₁O₃NS, is obtained with a yield of 79.5%, m.p. 160°C (from alcohol). When 3 g X is kept for 20 hrs at 95°C with 900 ml 5% HCl, XI, C₁₆H₁₉O₂NS, is obtained by subsequent treating with NH₄OH, yield 2 g, m.p. 140°C. 3 g CCl₃CHO·H₂O, 2 g CuCO₃, and 1.5 g NaCN are added (0°C) to 2.5 g XI dissolved in 150 ml CH₃OH, the mixture is kept for 15 min at 60°C, and I, C₁₈H₁₉O₃NCl₂S, is obtained, yield 69%, m.p. 130°C (from aqueous alcohol). The data established in the course of the bacteriological investigation of I are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

1960-1969, 1970-1979

1980-1989, 1990-1999

Chemical compounds affecting reproduction

Anteprzybyl, J. medycyny doświadczalnej, Warszawa, 1970, 778-789

Biologic reproduction, chemical compounds

Comprehensive discussion and review of substances having biological
activity on biological reproduction. Academic Press, New York, 1962.

Naukowa i Praktyczna Farmakologia AM, Kraków, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 1963

SUBMITTED: 00Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODES: 10

NO REF Sov: 000

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JPRS

Card 1/1

BAK, Stefan; BOZEK, Piotr; BUTELSKI, Włodzimierz; KRUPINSKA, Maria; WASOWICZ, Stefan

Studies on Hoyer's arteriovenous anastomoses. Polski przegl. chir.
29 no. 4:339-348 Apr 57.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr J. Bogusz. Adres autorow: Krakow, ul. Kopernika 40, 1 Klin. Chir. (BLOOD VESSELS, anatomy and histology, Hoyer's arteriovenous anastomoses (Pol))

LEWENFISZ-WOJNAROWSKA, T.: BORKOWSKI, T.: KRUPINSKA-SANECKA, I.

Renal lesions during rheumatic fever in children. Pediat. polska
33 no. 6:659-666 June 58.

l. w II Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.
dr med. M. Michalowicz. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Litewska 16.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, pathol.

kidneys in child, (Pol))

(KIDNEYS, in various dis.

rheum. fever & chronic arthritis in child (Pol))

(ARTHRITIS, in inf. & child.

chronic, with renal disord. (Pol))

KRUPINSKA-SANECKA, Irena; LESKIEWICZ, Wanda

Further studies on children with cystic pancreatic fibrosis
treated in the 2d Department of Pediatrics of the Medical
Academy in Warsaw in 1959-1963. Wiad. lek. 18 no. 21:1647-
1649 1 N ' 65.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. T. Lewenfisz-Wojnarowska).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

LEWONFISZ-WOJNAROWSKA, Teofila; CRZYBOWSKA, Jozefa; KRUPINSKA-SANECKA, Irena

The blood coagulation system in rheumatic fever in children.
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dr. med. T. Lewonfisz-Wojnarowska).

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BORCZYNSKI, Eugeniusz; LESKIEWICZ, Wanda; KRUPINSKA-SANECKA, Irena

The behavior of chlorine in the sweat of children with recurrent parotitis and submaxillaritis. Otolaryng. Pol. 19 no.1:97-101 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Lewenfisz-Wojnarska) i z Oddzialu Laryngologii Dziecieczej II Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. J. Danielewicz).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

KRUPINSKA-SANECKA, Irena

A case of lymphocytosis in a 12-year-old girl. Przegl. epidem.
17 no.48355-357 *63

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatrycznej AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof.
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KRUPINSKAYA, A.M.

San Jose scale has been exterminated. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
1 bel. 6 no. 5:52 My '61. (MIR 15:6)

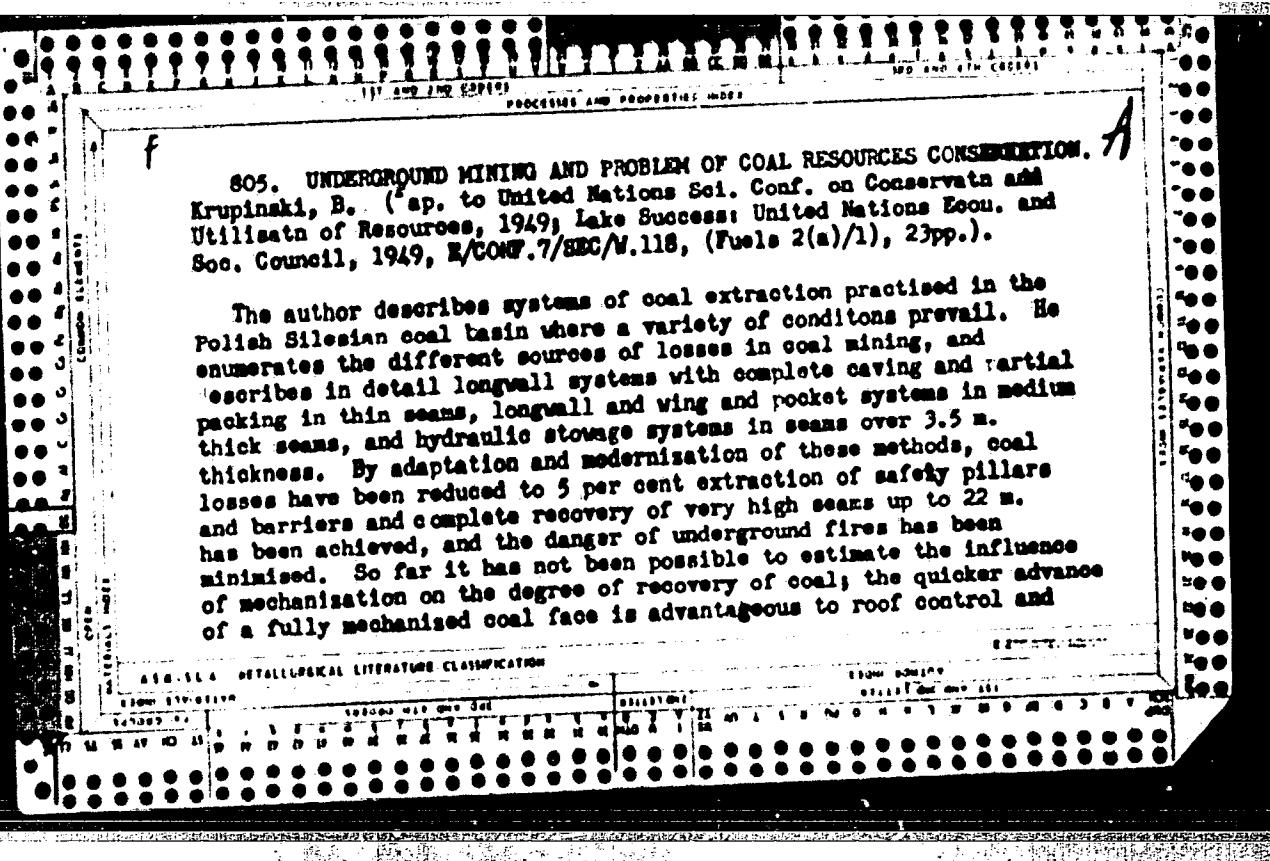
1. Mezhrayonnyy karentinnyy inspektor Prikumskogo rayona,
Stavropol'skogo kraya.
(Prikumsk District--San Jose scale)

KRUPINSKAYA, V.

Experiences from ethnographic research into the life of Russian workers.
Tr. from the Russian.

P. 364, (Slovensky Narodopis) Vol. 5, no. 3/4, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (IEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957



higher concentration of working places and should result in better recovery. The high costs of shaftmaking, tunnelling and development are spread over the greater tonnage of coal extracted from the producing horizons opened by these methods.

81A

1108 331 823 : 0.2
Krupiński B. Increasing the Safety Measures of the Work of Miners
Based on the Polish State Council Resolution.
"Wzmożenie środków ochrony pracy górników na tle uchwały
Prezydium Rządu R.P." Przegląd Górnictwa, No. 6, 1981, pp. 233 - 237

Safety parameters and accident rate indices are discussed, and comparative figures given. Building principles aiming at the improvement of safety parameters. Appointment of governmental and social inspectors. Importance of raising the "Barbara" Experimental Mine to the rank of an Institute for Safety in Mines. Obligatory training on safety in mines at all stages of teaching. Justification of everlasting value of this resolution for the miners, mining and scientific aspect of mining.

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P
Polish Coal Mining in 1951. Krupinski, B. (Przegl. Gorniczy (Min. Rev.),
Dec. 1951, vol. 7, 465-475). (L)

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1383

6467 : 022

Krypiński, H., Płoski, S. Pit-Head Bath Lockers.

"Saletnia kasetowa w latni kopalnianej". Przegląd Górnictwa, No 9 1961, pp. 349-351, 2 figs.

A new type of locker room set under the floor of a bath with downcast ventilation is more hygienic than the types of chain and ordinary locker baths now in use. The new type of locker room can be utilised for such other purposes as meetings etc. Comparison of locker rooms of different types in pit-head baths

1339
Kropinski, B. Polish Coal-Mining in 1951.

~~Wok gorniczy w polskim gornictwie węglowym. Przedmiot Czerwionka, No. 12, 1951, pp. 465-475, 4 tabs.~~

Achievements of Polish coal mining in 1951 in the field of safety and in the sphere of technical progress. Rock bursts, surface ground fires, spontaneous combustion of coal, classification of coal samples, workability of coal, mechanisation, design and manufacture of mining machinery, electrification, problems of power transmission, ventilation, mining methods, stone drilling, blasting technique, rationalisation movement and safety in mines. Changes in coal mining industry organization.

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Technique de la construction militaire. Paris: Gouvernement, Imprimerie
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Techniques in "Units." Illus., 1951.]

20: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 10
October 1953. Unclassified.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720020-4

Kathwire and Kahlert collieries have been in the making
since 1901 cast steel pipes since 1903 and
stainless steels since 1904. The first
of these things were
the first cast steel pipe
the first stainless steel
the first stainless steel
the first stainless steel

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P O L O N

✓ 1115. DISTRIBUTION OF TYPES OF COAL IN UPPER SILESIAN COAL FIELD.
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2, (1), 119-427). A review based on ten years governmental research,
notably that by Kropiński and Skubiszki on the stratification of seams, and
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of types of coal is shown in a small map and two sections. (L).

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KRUPINSKI, B. and OTHERS

"Influence of Goafs on Overlying Seams." p. 152, Stalinogrod, Vol. 10, no. 4, May, 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

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